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U. S. Department of Agriculture.

PRICE LIST

of Fruit Trees, Berry Plants,
and Other Nursery Stocks

Winter-Spring, 1933-1934



CALIFORNIA RETAIL SALES TAX

Please include amount of SALES TAX with your remittance as follows:

\$.01—\$.14—No Tax	\$2.71—\$3.10—Seven Cent Tax
.15— .59—One Cent Tax	3.11— 3.50—Eight " "
.60— 1.05—Two " "	3.51— 3.90—Nine " "
1.06— 1.49—Three " "	3.91— 4.30—Ten " "
1.50— 1.90—Four " "	4.31— 4.70—Eleven " "
1.91— 2.30—Five " "	4.71— 5.10—Twelve " "
2.31— 2.70—Six " "	5.11— 5.50—Thirteen " "

For each 40 cents additional, add One Cent Tax.

FRUIT TREES

BUDWOOD for our fruit trees is all carefully selected by our organization—from the strongest and most prolific trees in the best orchards of our state. This is important in perpetuating types that are shapely and uniform with the desired coloration; trees that are regular and heavy producers. The trees we supply on your order will not only be clean and vigorous and true to name but will be from the best yielding and most profitable types.

Trees having poor, inferior root systems are carefully culled at digging time and you may depend upon receiving for your order first class stock with strong root system properly graded into its respective size.

OUR PLANTING SERVICE — Our organization is equipped to survey your ground and plant your orchard properly laid out according to approved planting systems. Inquire from us regarding this service. Prices are reasonable; generally about 30% of the tree costs.

FRUIT TREE PRICES — Except Where Noted

300 or More

1-9 Trees Each	10-49 Trees Each	50-299 Trees Each	Trees Each
6-8'.....\$.70	\$.55	\$.40	\$.35
4-6'..... .60	.45	.35	.30
3-4'..... .50	.40	.30	.25

We make no charge for packing for shipment and many times it is possible to deliver with our trucks to your door without cost to you for transportation.

This Price List is not made up primarily for the Commercial Planter. If you are planning acreage planting, we can give you special service and prices.

APPLES

Delicious. November. Conical apple striped red. Excellent flavor recommended for the home orchard.

Red Delicious. A Delicious Sport but more highly colored.

Gravenstein. August. Juicy and crisp. An excellent cooking apple.

Red Astrachan. July. Juicy, sub-acid flavor. Recommended for the home orchard.

Red June. July. A deep red apple with pleasing sub-acid flavor.

Rome Beauty. November. A good, juicy, sub-acid flavored apple.

Skinner Seedling. September. The finest eating apple for coast sections. Not a good keeper.

White Winter Pearmain. November. Recommended for the family orchard. Excellent flavor and a good keeper.

Winter Banana. October. A very beautiful apple with delicate pink cheek and fair flavor. Sells commercially on its appearance.

Yellow Bellflower. October. Tender and juicy, of excellent flavor. Highly recommended for the home.

Yellow Newtown Pippin. November. Our best winter apple. Flavor and keeping quality of the best.

CRABAPPLES

Hyslop. Recommended as the finest crabapple. Very large, sub-acid and highly colored.

Transcendent. A fine, large, and crisp golden yellow crabapple with bright red cheek.

APRICOTS

Hyde's Royal, or Blenheim. — Our own strain of the finest commercial variety for coastal sections. We recommend that only this variety be used for our conditions. Also good in warm valleys, as far south as Bakersfield.

Other varieties furnished if desired.

CHERRIES

If you have cherry land you are fortunate as the returns per acre on this fruit are higher in California than on other deciduous fruits.

Great care should be given cross pollination. We have made intensive study of this and will be glad to advise. In general, it may be stated that:

The Bing, Black Oregon and Black Tartarian are pollinizers for each other.

Royal Ann and Black Tartarian pollinate each other.

The Black Tartarian or the Black Oregon are the most successful pollinizers for the Lambert.

VARIETIES:

Bing. Our finest large commercial Black Cherry.

Black Oregon (Black Republican). A good commercial black cherry. Smaller than the Bing with excellent flavor.

Lambert. Inclined toward shy bearing but a larger and higher quality cherry than the Bing.

Royal Ann. Our best red cherry.

Early Richmond. The recommended pie cherry.

PEARS---ON FRENCH ROOT

A world-wide market for Winter Pears is already established and the problems of varieties, root stocks, growing and packing have all been worked out and placed on

a practical basis. Pears should by all means be included in the family orchard.

Bartlett. The finest summer pear. Large attractive fruit with red blush and excellent flavor.

Beurre Bosc. September. Brown russet pear of rich flavor.

Beurre D'Anjou. September. Large pear-shaped fruit. Tender juicy fruit highly aromatic.

Beurre Hardy. September. One of the best. Highly recommended. Furnished on French or Quince Root.

Comice. October. Unsurpassed flavor with smooth buttery flesh. Pleasingly aromatic.

Easter Beurre. October. Of fine storage quality. Good for baking.

Winter Nelis. November. Russet pear of fine flavor.

PEACHES---FREESTONE

With the fine assortment of peach varieties available, the family orchard should be planned to extend the season from late May to September. Also, commercial planters consult us for the best money-making varieties.

Varieties—arranged in the order of their fruiting season.

Mayflower. Late May. A creamy, white peach with red cheek. The earliest peach of good quality.

Alexander. Early June. Greenish white peach of fine flavor.

Briggs Red May. Follows Alexander among the early peaches. This is the early red peach generally seen in the fruit market. Highly recommended.

Foster. Middle June. Recommended for the family orchard. A sweet, spicy, yellow flesh peach with dark red cheek.

Strawberry Freestone. Late June. A juicy, white fleshed peach of good quality.

Hales Early. Early July. An excellent white flesh peach to follow the Briggs Red May in the family orchard.

Early Crawford. July. Large, juicy peach with rich red cheek.

Elberta. July. The finest shipping peach for growing in interior valleys. Not so satisfactory for the coast sections.

J. H. Hale. July. Used extensively for all commercial and family orchard plantings. Smooth sweet yellow flesh.

Muir. Early August. Large firm yellow peach. Very richly flavored.

Late Crawford. August. Deep yellow flesh. Excellent for canning.

Lovell. August. A large firm richly flavored peach. Fine for canning, shipping or drying.

Salway. September. Our late peach. A clear yellow peach of good quality.

CLINGSTONE PEACHES

Palora Cling. August. Large peach with yellow flesh and skin. Popular commercial canning peach.

Phillips Cling. September. Large highly colored yellow peach especially valuable for canning.

Sellers Orange Cling. Early August. Deep orange peach with firm, juicy, richly flavored flesh.

Tuscan Cling. Middle July. Earliest Clingstone. Large, firm and juicy.

PLUMS

As with peaches, the plum orchard should be planted to extend the harvest of fruit through a long summer season.

Plum trees will bear more heavily if varieties are interplanted for pollination purposes. In general, European varieties mixed with other European plums and Japanese plums mixed together will accomplish this purpose.

Varieties:—arranged in the order of their fruiting season:

Beauty. Japanese. June. Earliest commercial plum. A beautiful crimson fruit of excellent flavor and juiciness.

Climax. Japanese. Middle June. Deep red plum of firm, fine flavored, yellow flesh.

Burbank. Japanese. Late June. Early red plum of fine flavored, rich yellow flesh.

Santa Rosa. Japanese. Late June. A large, delicious purplish crimson plum with yellow flesh. Highly recommended.

Formosa. Japanese. July. Large heart shaped cherry red plum. Deliciously sweet, yellow flesh.

Kelsey. Japanese. Late July. One of the finest shipping and family orchard plums. Large, firm and juicy.

Satsuma. Japanese. Blood plum. Early August. Juicy fine flavored flesh blood-red in color.

Wickson. Japanese. Early August. Deep wine red

with rich yellow flesh. Very juicy with agreeably distinct flavor.

Yellow Egg. European. August. Large, egg-shaped, with yellow flesh and skin. Excellent for cooking and deliciously juicy when ripe.

Giant. Japanese. Large, dark crimson plum with yellow flesh. Recommended as pollinizer for the President.

Damson. European. September. Small, juicy, sub-acid fruit. Most popular for jams, jellies, pies. Should be in every family orchard.

President. European. September. Fine, large, late, purple plum with smooth, yellow flesh. Especially needs pollinizing.

PRUNES

XX French. August. Large, rich and sugary prune. A heavy bearing tree.

Imperial. Late August. Large, sweet, purplish-red prune with rich, sweet, greenish-yellow flesh. Should be pollinized with the French or Sugar variety.

Sugar. Early August. Large, early, sweet prune.

NECTARINES

New White. Early. Greenish white, tinged red. Juicy, rich flavor.

Stanwick. Late. Large, purplish red with tender, white flesh, aromatic and juicy.

QUINCE

Pineapple. September. We recommend this as the finest of the Quinces. Smooth, light, golden skin with white, tender flesh.

USE SA-VA-TREE PRUNING PAINT

For use on all fruit, nut, evergreen and deciduous shade trees.

An insecticide and a fungicide

Your trees will appreciate the application of this pruning paint. Painting large cuts and treating cavities will prolong the life of any tree.

PRICES—Postpaid to all California Points

Pint cans, each	\$.40
Quart cans, each60
Gallon cans, each	1.75
5-gallon cans, per gallon	1.70
30-gallon cans, per gallon	1.60
55-gallon cans, per gallon	1.50

FIGS

Black Mission—Dark purplish mahogany. Dries well in the sun.

White Adriatic—The California white dried fig of commerce.

Kadota—Medium size golden yellow. Good shipper, dries well and makes beautiful preserve.

POMEGRANATE

Wonderful—Largest, most attractive.

ALMONDS

Almonds should be intelligently planted for proper pollination. Either Drake's Seedling or Ne Plus Ultra will pollinate the Non Pareil. All three varieties are soft shell, good commercial nuts.

Non Pareil.

Ne Plus Ultra.

Drake's Seedling.

WALNUTS

PRICES

1 to 9 trees Each	10-49 trees Each	50-299 trees Each	300 trees or more Each
10-12' \$2.00	\$1.85	\$1.65	\$1.50
8-10' 1.75	1.60	1.40	1.25
6- 8 1.50	1.35	1.15	1.00
4- 6' 1.25	1.10	1.00	.85

Walnuts for the home will thrive in most conditions. For the commercial planting, the orchardist should select deep, rich, moist soils.

Franquette. Large elongated nut of finest quality. Tree a good grower and heavy bearer. Blooms late to escape frost hazard.

Payne's Seedling. A very high quality nut. Tree blooms very early and is subject to crop loss from late frosts.

Eureka. Large, long nut of good commercial value. Especially recommended for interior valleys.

FILBERTS

Filberts can be profitably grown in our coast counties and in some other California sections. We recommend

Barcelona as best commercial variety and furnish correct pollinating varieties which are essential.

Layered, heavily rooted plants:

1-9 trees	10-49 trees	50 trees or more
Each	Each	Each
\$.60.	\$.50	\$.40

CHESTNUTS — GRAFTED OR SEEDLINGS

Write for prices.

CITRUS TREES

ORANGES, LEMONS, POMELOS

	1-9 trees	10-49 trees	50-299 trees
	Each	Each	Each
Large 2-yr. trees.....	\$3.50	\$3.25	\$3.00
$\frac{5}{8}$ " to $\frac{3}{4}$ "	1.75	1.50	1.35

Washington Navel Orange—Fruits in the winter from November to March. Large size fruit.

Valencia Orange. Summer bearing Orange. Fruit not so large as Washington Navel.

Eureka Lemon.

Marsh Seedless Pomelo (Grapefruit).

We have large specimens for balcony and patio plantings in citrus varieties of Kumquats and Tangerines. Write for prices.

AVOCADOS

Heavy specimen trees—\$6.00 each. \$50.00 for 10

PERSIMMONS

Attractive for ornamental purposes and valuable for the fruit. Grafted stock \$1.50 each. \$12.50 for 10.

LOQUATS

Broad leaved, attractive evergreen trees bearing profitable and tasty fruit.

Green and variegated foliage trees \$3.50 up.

GRAPE VINES

We list only the No. 1 size vine for our trade. We can quote prices on No. 2 grade.

GRAPES

Post-paid to All California Points

Wine Grapes—Mission, Zinfandel, Alicante Bouschet.

Table Varieties — White Muscat, Emperor, Sultana, Thompson Seedless.

PRICES — No. 1 Grade

1 to 10—15 Cents 10 to 50—10 Cents

50 to 300—5 Cents 300 or more— $3\frac{1}{2}$ Cents

Pierce Isabella and Concord (table):

25 cents each. $12\frac{1}{2}$ cents in quantity.

STRAWBERRIES

HYDE'S BANNER STRAWBERRIES

WORLD'S RECORD PRODUCTION AWARDED
OUR PLANTS

35,000 Pounds per Acre — 1919 Crop

Few growers realize the importance of planting only first generation plants. The above record shows the value of purchasing only the finest.

We recommend the Banner for the home garden. Rich soil and Hyde's Plants will produce berries you cannot buy at the market.

Prices — All varieties — Post-paid to all California points:

\$.25 per Doz. \$1.75 per 100 \$10.00 per 1,000

Write for quantity prices for commercial plantings.

Genuine Banner. Be sure you purchase the true Banner. The great beauty, delicious flavor and sweetness make this variety unsurpassed for the garden. Also a profitable commercial berry under proper conditions.

Hyde's Nick Ohmer. Early heavy cropper rapidly gaining favor with commercial planters. To be sure of the true strain, buy direct from us.

New Oregon. One of the most profitable varieties for California growers. Rich red berries of finest flavor.

CULTURE OF STRAWBERRIES AND CANE FRUITS FOR HOME USE

STRAWBERRIES—In California one hundred plants should give enough fruit throughout the entire season if well cared for to supply the average family.

The ground should be rich, full of humus and well drained. For the small patch of 100 to 1,000 plants for family use, the irrigation ditches between the rows need be but 12 inches wide with planting terraces four inches above the ditch and 24 inches wide. The plants should be set 12 inches apart in the row and 4 inches back from each edge of the terrace so the fruit will

not hang close to the water.

Plant anytime from December 1st to April 1st. Plants set in December produce more fruit the first season than planted in the Spring. All runners should be cut off as they appear, conserving the strength of the original plant for production.

For preparing the bed, 3 to 4 inches of well rotted stable manure should be thoroughly spaded in. This will feed the plants the first year. After the first rains each Fall a good commercial fertilizer should be hoed in lightly, the winter rains leaching it into the soil, giving a good start in the Spring. We carry a special berry fertilizer mixed for this purpose.

Before planting, cut off the lower half of the root system. The stubby roots thus produced quickly callous and send out multitudes of fibrous feeding roots that bring the plant along rapidly. Remove all dry foliage, leaving one or two green leaves. Fine the soil around the plant, leaving the crowns a little below the surface as the plant in growing thrusts its crown upward.

BUSH BERRIES—Bush Berries for family use may be set in the place they are to occupy without fertilization if desired. As they begin to grow in the Spring, well rotted stable manure should be worked around each plant by hoeing it in a little. The rains or irrigation will then leach the manure into the soil, making it directly available for the new feeding roots. It is always best to spade in ample stable manure before planting, but the above method is efficient.

When planting, prune the longer roots with a sharp knife and cut out all fibrous roots to allow the callous to form quickly. Keep the ground well pulverized around the plants the first growing season. In the Fall give each plant a thorough application of good commercial fertilizer or barnyard manure hoed in as before, which gives the new feeding roots a quick, vigorous start in the Spring.

On most trailing varieties, Logans, Phenomenals, Mammoth, Blacks, Dewberries, etc., the new canes in the Spring should be tied up to an upper wire, preserving them in good shape for bearing wood the following season. After picking is completed, old canes should be cut out and burned, bringing the new canes down onto the trellises for the following season's production. The old Himalaya canes do not need to be cut out each year, merely prune the laterals and branches as fruit trees are handled.

BUSH BERRIES

Prices except where noted:

Strong transplants:

\$.20 Each. \$1.50 Doz. \$9.00 per 100. \$70.00 per 1,000

Rooted Tips:

.15 Each. 1.25 Doz. 7.50 per 100. 40.00 per 1,000

Loganberries. Dark red, rich, juicy and tart. Famous for juices and jams. We offer transplants only.

Phenomenal. Larger, sweeter and richer than the loganberry with distinctive raspberry flavor. We offer transplants only.

Cory Thornless Blackberry. A sport from the Mammoth Blackberry. Larger, richer and sweeter with flavor resembling wild blackberries. Dependable for lack of thorns and continual fruiting.

DEWBERRIES

Lucretia. A fine, sweet berry. Early.

BLACKBERRIES

Improved Lawton. Large, rich, sweet berry. A heavy bearer and disease resistant.

Mammoth. Very early and productive. Delicious berries. Recommend the Mammoth for the home garden.

Himalaya. Bears heavily with round fruit lusciously rich when ripe. A very thorny vine.

RASPBERRIES

Prices except where noted:

\$.15 Each. \$1.25 Doz. \$6.00 per 100. \$30.00 per 1,000.

Cuthbert. A fine, large, commercial berry but inclined toward shy bearing.

Ranaree. Early berry of fine, commercial quality. A fine flavored, good shipping raspberry with long bearing season.

Black Raspberry. A good, commercial variety.

Lloyd George:

\$.25 Each. \$2.50 Doz. \$15.00 per 100. \$50.00 per 1,000.

The most reliable of the large fruiting varieties.

CURRENTS AND GOOSEBERRIES

\$.20 Each. \$1.80 Doz. \$10.00 per 100. \$70.00 per 1,000.

Cherry Currant. Large, deep red fruit. Highly recommended.

Oregon Champion Gooseberry. Very large and sweet, bearing heavily.

VEGETABLE PLANTS

RHUBARB

Strong Divisions:

\$.20 Each. \$1.80 Doz. \$10.00 per 100. \$60.00 per 1,000.

Crimson Winter. Best Winter Variety.

Cherry. Rich red in color with fine flavor.

ASPARAGUS

\$.10 Each. \$.60 Doz. \$3.00 per 100. \$10.00 per 1,000.

Palmetto. Standard market Asparagus. Large, white shoots when cut below the ground. Tender, crisp "green" asparagus after coming above.

Washington. Large, straight shoots with light, firm tops.

ARTICHOKE

Globe. \$.20 Each. \$2.00 Doz. \$12.00 per 100.

Horse Radish Roots. Plant a few roots near the kitchen door. \$.10 Each. \$.75 per Doz.

SEED POTATOES

World Record Productions awarded Hyde's Seed Potatoes. Fred H. Rindge Ranch, San Joaquin Delta. Hyde's Low Top Burbank.

Season 1924, 53,760 pounds per acre.

Season 1925, 57,752 pounds per acre.

Season 1927, 64,707 pounds per acre.

We have since maintained this world record strain of Burbanks to its highest perfection and offer other varieties of fully high quality. All Northern grown seed.

Prices—Add 20% for shipping charges to California points.

Per pound	Per 50 pounds	Per 100 pounds
\$.05	\$1.50	\$3.50

Commercial planters write for quantity prices.

Garnet Chili. Very early and stand handling and shipping better than other early varieties. Our strain of Garnets has consistently produced some of the heaviest crops that were ever grown in the Colma and Castroville sections.

Hyde's Low Top Burbank. Late and very productive. Smooth skin and eyes rather shallow. Tubers long and slightly flattened.

Hyde's Early. A shallow eyed, white skinned variety, is vigorous, does not make a second growth, but will develop and be ready for use in eight weeks from planting if growing conditions are favorable. Also other commercial varieties.

NOTE—Cover your cut seed pieces and keep in a moist atmosphere for 24 HOURS BEFORE PLANTING. This improves the stand—increases the yield. The cut pieces heal over quickly if kept moist and do not rot when planted.

FINER CROPS of potatoes may be had if you treat your seed before planting with Semesan Bel. Being slowly soluble, this maintains an antiseptic zone around the planted tuber and prevents the attack of rots during cold and wet weather.



"The increase in yield from Improved Semesan Bel was about 20%. I also treated some of my seed with hot formaldehyde and I am convinced that Improved Semesan Bel is much better," writes one of our growers.

Prices of New Improved Semesan Bel, post-paid to California points:

4 oz.	1 lb.	5 lbs.	25 lbs.	100 lbs.	300 lbs.
\$.50	\$1.75	\$8.00	\$31.25	\$120.00	\$345.00

One pound treats 35-40 sacks (70-80 bushels) potatoes. Cost of treating will be well repaid with increased yields as high as 25%.

SUGGESTIONS FOR THE GARDEN LOVER

Plant a few choice specimens or a hedge of English Holly. There is nothing more distinctive for California Gardens and our trees grown from selected budwood are guaranteed to berry. \$5.00 up.

Send your friends a Christmas box of Tuberous Rooted Begonias. There is no more appropriate gift for your garden-loving friends. Jumbo bulbs packed in holiday boxes and post-paid to all California points — \$2.00 per dozen, \$16.00 per 100.

Plan to visit our gardens during the months from January to June. Approximately 200 varieties of Tulips, Daffodils, Iris and other Spring Flowering Bulbs will acquaint you with the newer and finer novelties. Our rockery will be a burst of color.

Section 562, P. L. & R.

1860